THE

Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9620. EDINBURGH, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1783.

The Laſt Night of performing but one this ſeaſon.

FOR THE BENEFIT OF

Mrs CHARTERIS, Mr BLAND, & Mr GIBB, Box-Office keeper.

On WEDNESDAY Evening, 7th May, will be preſented The COMEDY of The

SUSPICIOUS HUSBAND.

Ranger, Mr WARD;
Frankly, Mr Woods; Bellamy, Mr Hallion; Jack Meggot, Mr Banks; Teſter, Mr Sparks; Buckle, Mr J. Bland; Ranger's Servant, Mr Bland, junior;
And Strictland, Mr FOWLER.
Mrs Strictland, Mr WOODS;
Jacintha, Mrs Sparks; Lucetta, Mrs Mills; Milliner, Mrs Tannett; Landlady, Mrs Charteris;
And Clarinda, Mrs WALCOT.

End of Act III.

A DISSERTATION ON JEALOUSY,

Addreſſed to the Ladies of Great Britain,

By Mrs CHARTERIS;

Humourouſly deſcribing the effects of that paſſion on the Spaniard, Italian, Dutchman, Frenchman, and Engliſhman.

End of the Play, A favourite Scene from Congreve's Comedy of

LOVE FOR LOVE.

Ben the Sailor, Maſter CHARTERIS;
Miſs Prue, Miſs CHARTERIS.

To which will be added, (by particular deſire) once more, The Muſical Entertainment of The

AGREEABLE SURPRISE.

Written by Mr O'KEEFFE, and performed at the Theatre-Royal in Covent-Garden with univerſal applauſe.

Lingo, (the Latin Schoolmaſter) Mr MOSS;
Compton, Mr Hallion; Eugene, Mr Bell; Chicane, Mr Sutherland; John, Mr Tannett; Thomas, Mr Banks; Cudlen, Mr J. Bland; Stump, Mr Sparks; William, Mr Bland, junior;
And Sir Felix Friendly, Mr FOWLER.
Laura, Miſs FARREN;
Couſlip, (the Dairy Maid) Mrs SPARKS;
Fringe, Mrs MILLS;
And Mrs Cheſhire. Mrs CHARTERIS.

TICKETS delivered by Mr Kelly, Mr Sutherland, Mrs Mills, Mrs Tannet, and Mrs Mountfort, will be admitted.

In the Preſs, and ſpeedily will be publiſhed,

By William Creech,

In One Volume Quarto,

DISSERTATIONS MORAL & CRITICAL:

On MEMORY and IMAGINATION.
On DREAMING.
The THEORY OF LANGUAGE.
On FABLE and ROMANCE.
On the ATTACHMENT OF KINDRED.
ILLUSTRATIONS on SUBLIMITY.

BY JAMES BEATTIE, L. L. D.

Profeſſor of Moral Philoſophy and Logic in the Mariſchal College and Univerſity of Aberdeen, and Member of the Zealand Society of Arts and Sciences.

This day was Publiſhed,—Price ONE SHILLING,

(To be continued Monthly)

A NEW WORK,

ENTITLED, THE

ENGLISH REVIEW,

OR, AN ABSTRACT OF

ENGLISH AND FOREIGN LITERATURE,

For the month of March 1783.

Orders for this Review are received by J. MURRAY, No. 32. Fleet-ſtreet; J. WALTER, Charing-Croſs; R. FAULDER, New Bond-ſtreet, London; BALFOUR and Co. W. GORDON, and J. DICKSON, at Edinburgh; R. MONCRIEF, and L. WHITE, Dublin; and by all the other Bookſellers in town and country.

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE wide diffuſion of ſcience and literature, among all the claſſes of ſociety, gives birth to an endleſs multiplicity of performances, which engage the curioſity, and illuſtrate the efforts of men in their advances to refinement and perfection.

To exhibit a faithful report of every new publication, is an undertaking of very extenſive utility. It affords the means of inſtruction to the ſtudious, and it amuſes the idle. It blends knowledge and relaxation; and ought to hold out and aſcertain the progreſſive improvements, as well as the reigning follies of mankind. It is, therefore, a matter of ſurpriſe, that two publications only of the critical kind ſhould have been able to eſtabliſh themſelves in England. That another ſhould ſtart for the public approbation, cannot juſtly be a ſubject of wonder, in the preſent enlarged condition of our literature. To cenſure eſtabliſhed performances might, indeed, lead to a ſuſpicion of envy, and would certainly be ungenerous; but to contend with them in merit ought to be underſtood as expreſſive of a commendable courage, and of a diſpoſition to excel.

The Work which we announce, while it has in view the general purpoſes of ſcience and literature, in common with the two literary Journals that ſtill maintain their importance, is not to be entirely confined to them. It is, therefore, proper to detail with preciſion, the objects which it means to purſue and to cultivate.

I. It is propoſed, That the ENGLISH REVIEW ſhall contain an account of every book and pamphlet which ſhall appear in England, Scotland, Ireland, and America.

II. It is propoſed to give occaſional accounts of literature in France, Italy, Germany, and Spain.

III. As there is a neceſſary connection between eminent men and their writings, this work will frequently comprehend original memoirs of celebrated authors. And in this department an extreme care will be exerted to attain the truth.

IV. The arts, from which poliſhed nations derive ſo much advantage and ſplendour, will employ, at the ſame time, the attention of the authors. The performances of great maſters will draw in a particular manner their curioſity, when they ſerve to enlighten our hiſtory, to adorn illuſtrious events, and to ſignalize honourable and gallant achievements.

V. As there is a reciprocal action of government on literature, and of literature on government, it is likewiſe intended to delineate monthly the picture of the political ſtate of Europe; and, at the termination of every year, to furniſh a ſuccinct but comprehenſive ſurvey of the more important revolutions which ſhall have taken place during the courſe of it.

Such are the objects which have attracted the attention of the authors, who have engaged in the The ENGLISH REVIEW; and in the proſecution of them, they are ſincerely diſpoſed to conſult the beſt purpoſes of learning and patriotiſm. Unconſcious of any improper bias upon their minds, they feel themſelves animated to exerciſe that candour and impartiality, which are ſo often profeſſed, and ſo ſeldom practiſed. Free and independent of any influence, they will endeavour to deliver their opinions with the reſpect which they owe to the Public, and with that exact fidelity, and thoſe ſcrupulous attentions to juſtice, which ought invariably to diſtinguiſh their labours. They have no partialities and prejudices to gratify; are not impelled by any motives of faction; and the happieſt recompence for which they wiſh, is the praiſe of their fellow-citizens.

RYE-GRASS and WHITE CLOVER SEED.

TO be SOLD by JAMES BERTRAM Merchant, Graſs-Market, Edinburgh, about One Hundred Bolls well-dreſſed RYE-GRASS SEED, at Eight Shillings per boll. Alſo, a ſmall quantity of WHITE CLOVER.

Proper allowance will be made to dealers.

SEED POTATOES.

JUST arrived from Yorkſhire, a Quantity of fine Red-noſed KIDNEY POTATOES for Seed, of an exceeding fine quality; to be ſold at 12s. per boll, ready money.

Apply to JOHN RICHMOND and COMPANY, Seedſmen, Weſt Bow, Edinburgh;—where may be had, all kinds of GARDEN, GRASS, and FLOWER SEEDS, as uſual; alſo, a few Hogſheads good LINTSEED.

JAMES WALLACE,

From CARNWATH, begs leave to acquaint the Nobility and Gentry

THAT he has taken and done repairing, at a conſiderable expence, that commodious and well-frequented INN in LINTON, lately poſſeſſed by George Dalzell, on the road to Moffat, Carliſle, or Dumfries; where he hopes, by his utmoſt endeavours to give ſatisfaction, to merit the countenance and encouragement of the public.

N. B. Neat poſt-chaiſes and careful drivers to be had upon the ſhorteſt notice.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE

TO BE SOLD BY ROUP,

CONSISTING of Beds, Tables, Chairs, &c. and a variety of Kitchen Articles, at Allifon's Square, Potter-row, on Monday the 5th May—To begin at ten o'clock forenoon.—Mrs DALGLIESH Auctioneer.

MILFIELD RACES.

TO be run for, on Tueſday the 3d day of June 1783, FIFTY POUNDS, by four years old; colts carrying 8 ſtone 3 lib. Fillies, 8 ſtone. Three mile heats.

WEDNESDAY the 4th. The Ladies and Gentlemens Subſcription Purſe of FIFTY POUNDS, for five years old, ſix years old, and aged horſes; five years old carrying 8 ſtone 8 lib.; ſix years old, 8 ſtone 12 lib.; and aged horſes, 9 ſtone 3 lib. Four mile heats. Winners of one Fifty Pounds to carry 3 lib. extra. Of two Fifties or One Hundred Pounds, 5 lib. extra.

THURSDAY the 5th. The Hunters Subſcription Play or Pay Sixteen Subſcribers, bona fide the property of Subſcribers. To be rode by Gentlemen, 12 ſtone. Four mile heats.

Bridles and Saddles are included in all weights, and no allowance made for waſte. The prizes will be paid without deduction; and horſes that run for the ſame muſt be entered with proper certificates under the hands of the breeders on Friday the 30th May, between the hours of three and five in the afternoon, at the houſe of Mr Joſeph Gibſon in Milfield.

The owner of each horſe to pay Three Guineas entrance, and to enter and run ſubject to articles. Three reputed running horſes to ſtart for each prize, or no race. But if only one horſe ſhould enter, he will be allowed 20 l. two 10 l. each.

All diſputes to be determined by the Stewards, or whom they ſhall appoint.

Ordinaries as uſual. Dinner on the table at three o'clock. The horſes to ſtart preciſely at four.

Sir ALEX. DON, Bart. } Stewards.
THOMAS HALL, Eſq; }

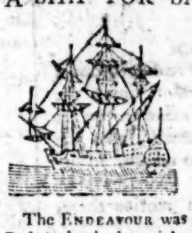
PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by Private Bargain,

AN ESTATE, ſituated in one of the moſt fertile and pleaſant parts of Perthſhire, of about 150l. yearly rent, all arable, incloſed and ſubdivided with ditches and hedge-rows in a very thriving condition. The eſtate lies in the near neighbourhood of ſeveral good market-towns, and adjoins a great poſt-road. It affords a freehold-qualification, and upon it there is a manſion-houſe, offices, and garden.

Intended offerers may apply to William Ramſay clerk to the ſignet.

A SHIP FOR SALE AT BORROWSTOUNNESS.



THE ENDEAVOUR,

A Brigantine about 200 tons burden, will be ſold by public roup, within the houſe of John Bain vintner in Borrowſtounneſs, on Wedneſday 21ſt May next, at noon.

This veſſel is remarkably ſtrong built, in excellent order, and completely found;—has for ſome time been employed in the trade to London, and will anſwer equally well for any foreign trade.

The ENDEAVOUR was commanded by the principal owner Thomas Padon, lately deceaſed, which event alone occaſions this ſale.

For an inventory, and the conditions of ſale, apply to John Cowan and Co. merchants in Borrowſtounneſs.

For CHARLESTOWN, SOUTH CAROLINA,

The Ship MARY AND BETSEY,

(About 300 tons burden)

Captain JOHN GRINDLAY,

Lying in the harbour of Greenock, now ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to ſail by the 15th of May.

For freight or paſſage, apply to John Duguid, Glaſgow, or Meſſrs Anderſon, Fullarton, and Co. Greenock.—She has excellent accommodation for paſſengers.

GLASGOW, 16th April 1783.

FOR

VIRGINIA AND MARYLAND,

THE SHIP GRANGE,

—— KINNIER Maſter,

Lying at Port-Glaſgow, is now ready to take on board goods, and will be clear to ſail by the 20th May.

For freight or paſſage, apply to George Buchanan and Co. in Glaſgow, or Mr John Dunlop, Port-Glaſgow.

FOR KINGSTON, JAMAICA,

To call at any of the Leeward Iſlands, if encouraging Freight offers,

THE Ship MARTHA, now

lying at GREENOCK. She will be clear to take in goods by the 10th inſtant, and expected to ſail by the 15th May.

For freight or paſſage apply to Meſſrs William and John Dunlop, Greenock, or Meſſrs Allans, Wilſons, and Co. Glaſgow,—who have at preſent for ſale, Sugar, Rum, Cotton, Mahogany, and dried Hides, imported in ſaid veſſel from Jamaica.

April 21, 1783.

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

Edinburgh, April 30. 1783.

THE ZETLAND PACKET-BOAT having been preſented by contrary winds from returning at her uſual time from thence, which has put the Diſpatch from this Office out of courſe.—NOTICE is hereby given, That a Mail will be made up for Zetland on Monday next the 5th of May, at nine o'clock in the morning; and that the Packet-Boat will ſail from Leith that forenoon, wind and weather ſerving.

By order of the Poſtmaſter-General,

DAVID ROSS, Sec.

BANK STOCK.

THE Sale of the Stocks in the Bank of Scotland, and Royal Bank, advertiſed for roup on the 13th current, is put off to a future day.

Army, Navy, and Marine Agency.

MR JOHN STENHOUSE, late Captain in the 20th Regiment of Foot; and ſince, Lieutenant and Paymaſter to his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh's regiment; being encouraged by his friends in the Army, to offer his ſervices as Agent for thoſe Officers, reſident in North Britain, who ſhall be reduced at the Peace;

He begs leave to inform thoſe Gentlemen, that he has ſettled a correſpondence in London, and is determined to make every thing agreeable and convenient for ſuch Officers as are pleaſed to employ him as their Agent, by which means they will receive their pay in any part of the country where they may reſide, without trouble or expence.

Such Gentlemen as are pleaſed to honour him with their commands, are requeſted to ſignify their intentions by letter, addreſſed to him in Prince's Street, Edinburgh.

TO BE SOLD,

Altogether, or in ſeparate Houſes,

THE NEW LAND in the middle of Todrick's Wynd.

The third ſtorey poſſeſſed at preſent by Mr Weir, the proprietor, will be LET, if not ſold. It conſiſts of four rooms, cloſets, a kitchen, garret, and cellar. In the upper part is a ſmall greenhouſe and grotto, leading to an obſervatory, elegantly fitted up, and commanding an agreeable proſpect of the mouth of the Frith, and the country adjacent.

Mr Weir intends moving at Whitſunday next to St James's Square, in the New Town, where he propoſes, as uſual, carrying on his buſineſs of Houſe-painting, in all its branches. He cannot help ſeizing this opportunity of returning thanks to the Nobility and Gentry who have honoured him with their commands, and of aſſuring his friends and the Public in general, that their orders ſhall be executed on all occaſions, with the utmoſt attention and diſpatch, and hopes for a continuation of their favours.

TO LET,

THE HOUSE and GARDEN at Fountainbridge, preſently poſſeſſed by Mr James Jackſon, and formerly by the late Mr David Spence; conſiſting of a large parlour, a good kitchen, a pantry, back kitchen, with two good cellars, on the ground floor.—In the ſecond ſtorey, a large dining-room, four bed-rooms;—three good rooms in the garrets for children and ſervants; with ſeveral other conveniencies, which make it a commodious houſe for a large family.——For particulars, apply to Mr James Spence, at the Bank of Scotland, or Mr Walter Biegar, at Slateford.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of THOMAS BROWN flether in Edinburgh are deſired to meet by themſelves or doers, within the Britiſh Coffee-houſe, on Wedneſday the 7th May current, at two o'clock afternoon; as buſineſs of importance is to be laid before them.

Not to be repeated.

NOTICE to the Creditors of JOHN and DONALD M'INTYRES, late drovers at Brenechill,

THAT intimation was made to them in the Edinburgh news-papers, about November 1781, to lodge vouchers and affidavits upon their reſpective debts due by M'Intyres, in the hands of James Wright writer in Stirling; and as ſeveral of the creditors of ſaid M'Intyres have not as yet lodged their claims according to the above intimation; notice is hereby given for all the creditors to lodge their vouchers, &c. in the hands of the ſaid Mr James Wright, betwixt and the firſt day of May old ſtile, otherwiſe a dividend will be made of the ſubjects now recovered by the factor, among the creditors who are entitled; this is the laſt intimation accordingly.

April 25. 1783. JOHN GRAHAM.

Renfrew, April 30. 1783.

AT a very numerous Meeting of the Landed Proprietors of the county of Renfrew, held this day, the heads of a bill for altering and amending the laws which regulate the qualifications of Freeholders entitled to elect and be elected members to ſerve in the Commons in Parliament for Scotland, were ſubmitted to their conſideration; and the meeting was of opinion, that though ſome improvements might be made in the political repreſentation of Scotland, the alterations produced by this bill would not produce the effects intended by the framers of it, and therefore did not meet with their approbation. The meeting further reſolved to write their ſentiments to Mr Stewart, their repreſentative in Parliament; and to give this public notice to other counties, who may be of the ſame opinion, that they have appointed Mr M'Dowall of Garland, Mr Cuninghame of Craigends, Mr Fleming of Barochan, Mr Napier of Blackſton, Mr Houſton of Jordanhill, Mr Houſton of Johnſton, and Mr Murdoch merchant in Glaſgow, as a committee, and Mr M'Dowall the Convener of it, for co-operating in whatever ſteps may be neceſſary for oppoſing the bill, which they were informed is immediately to be brought into Parliament.

WILL. M'DOWALL, Preſes.

PRICES OF CORN AT CORN EXCHANGE, APRIL 28.

Wheat, 38 s. a 54 s.	Beans, 31 s. a 35 s.
Rye, 30 s. a 32 s.	Tick Beans, 20 s. a 29 s.
Oats, 18 s. a 24 s.	Tares, 24 s. a 30 s.
Barley, 29 s. a 31 s.	Rape Seed, — per laſt.
Pale Malt, 40 s. a 43 s.	Per Sack.
Amber ditto, 40 s. a 43 s.	Fine Flour, 43 s. a 44 s.
Peaſe, 32 s. a 35 s.	Second Sort, 40 s. a 42 s.
Hog ditto, 30s 32 s.	Third Sort, 30 s.

PRICE OF STOCKS, APRIL 29.

Bank Stock, 133½ a ⅓	Ditto 1751, —
4 per cent. Ann. 1777, ſhut, 86¼ a ⅓.	India Stock, 138 a 141.
	3 per cent. Ann. —
3 per cent. con. 68¼ a 68⅝.	India Bonds, 7 a 10 diſc.
3 per cent. red. ſhut, 67⅝.	Exch. Bills, 2 a 3 diſc.
3 per cent. 1726, —	Navy Bills, 9⅛ a ¼ diſc.
Long Ann. 20 7-16ths a ½.	3 per cent. Scrip. 69⅞.
Short Ann. 1778, 14⅝.	4 per cent. Scrip. 88¼ a .
South Sea Stock, —	Light Long. Ann. 21 1-16th.
3 per cent. Old Ann. —	Omnium, 7¼ prem.
Ditto New Ann. —	Lot. Tick. 15 l. 1 s.

EXCHANGES, LONDON WITH HOLLAND.

Amſterdam, 34 9.	Agio of the Bank from Holland, 4½.
Ditto Sight, 34 5.	
Rotterdam, 34 11 2½ U.	

WIND AT DEAL,

APRIL 28. N. N. E.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *April 29.*

Whitehall, April 29.

THE King has been pleaſed to grant to John Courtney, Eſq; the office of Maſter Surveyor of the Ordnance; And to Humphry Minchin, Eſq; the office of Clerk of the Ordnance.

Stockholm, March 24. Yeſterday died his Royal Highneſs Charles Guſtavus, youngeſt ſon of the King of Sweden.

Carlſruh, April 12. A few days ſince, died her Serene Highneſs the Princeſs Louiſa Carolina, Margravine of Baden Dourlach, and Siſter to the Landgrave of Heſſe Darmſtadt.

Portici, April 1. A ſlight ſhock of an earthquake was felt here, and at Naples, on Friday laſt; and we hear from Calabria and Meſſina, that the earthquake ſtill continue in thoſe parts.

Yeſterday a French frigate and a Corvette arrived at Naples, with proviſions and other articles, which will be acceptable in Calabria, and which are offered to his Sicilian Majeſty by the Moſt Chriſtian King. The Grand Maſter of Malta, ſoon after the firſt ſhock of the earthquake, ſent his gallies to Meſſina with ſuccours, which were at that moment of infinite ſervice. At preſent, there is no want of proviſions either in Calabria or at Meſſina, this Government having greatly exerted itſelf on that melancholy occaſion; and his Sicilian Majeſty having allotted a very conſiderable ſum of money (four hundred thouſand Ducats) for the immediate relief of the unhappy ſufferers.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD's, *April 29.*

The Swediſh Eaſt India Company's ſhip, Guſtavus the Third, ——, bound to China from Gottenburg, is arrived at Cadiz all well.

The Loinge Onſket, Portien, from Rotterdam to Surinam, is totally loſt on the coaſt of Spain; the Captain and ſome of the crew drowned.

The Catharine, Shephard, from Fayal to Charleſtown, was taken by the Luſhington American privateer belonging to George Town the 30th December laſt, about 14 miles from that place, and carried in there. Upon a claim being made in the Admiralty Court of that State, ſhe was afterwards condemned as the property of Britiſh ſubjects.

The Florida, Biondo, from London to Venice, is loſt near Meſſina; part of the cargo will be ſaved.

The Proſpect, Gaul, from Jamaica and Ireland for London, was drove out of Dover road in a hard gale of wind at E. N. E. the 22d inſtant, and on the 25th was ſpoke with to the weſtward of Dungeneſs with the loſs of two anchors and cables, otherwiſe all well.

Portſmouth 27th. The Milford frigate and Sulphur fireſhip are gone out of harbour for London, to be repaired. The Saliſbury, Iphigenia, Winchelſea, Merlin, and Ariel, are fitting for Newfoundland.

The Van Hemaul, Captain Johan Thorſſen, from Copenhagen for St Croix, after being on ſhore on the Flemiſh Banks, and loſt her rudder, and very leaky, is carried into Ramſgate harbour. She left a large ſhip on ſhore for the ſame voyage.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Monday, April 28.*

AGREED to the amendments made to the Annuity and Lottery bills, and ordered them to be engroſſed.

Ordered in a bill to repeal the act of the 20th of his preſent Majeſty reſpecting volunteers.

Deferred the Ways and Means, and Supply, till Wedneſday.

John Lee, Eſq; Solicitor-General, took the oath and his ſeat, on his re-election for Clitheroe.

A report was brought up from the Committee for empowering the India Company to borrow money, &c.

Sir *Cecil Wray* ſaid, he had many objections to this bill, but particularly to that part of it which allowed the Company to divide 4 l. *per cent.* for one half year, at a time when their affairs were in ſo bad a condition as to oblige them to have recourſe to Parliament for money to ſupport their credit. He underſtood, that, excluſive of the ſum they wanted to borrow, there was a petition from them actually before the Houſe, for a loan of 1,500,000 l. from the Public: To divide 8 l. *per cent.* in ſuch a ſtate of their affairs, appeared to him very extraordinary; therefore he ſhould move an amendment, that for the word *four*, they ſhould ſubſtitute *three*, ſo that the Company might not divide more than 3 *per cent.* for the half year.

Mr *Burke* entered into a long detail of the finances of the Company; obſerving that they carried on two diſtinct ſpecies of trade; one of *power* in the dominion of which they were maſters; the other in China, which was ſtrictly commercial: The former he proved to have been a loſing trade to this country, the latter lucrative; but that all the profits ariſing from it, were nearly ſwallowed up in making good the loſſes in the former. He arraigned the conduct of Governor Haſtings in very ſevere terms, calling him the grand delinquent of India, to whoſe meaſures all the calamities under which that country groans, were to be aſcribed. Hyder Ally, he ſaid, had been twice ſold to the Nabob of Arcot, and the Company had been twice engaged on that account in wars with him: The Nabob, whenever he was called upon to give the ſtipulated ſupplies to the Company, always excuſing himſelf, by pretending that he was unable, unleſs Hyder, whom he called his rebel ſubject, were put into his hands, and the countries he had ſeized reſtored: The Government of India, in conſequence falling in with the views of the Nabob, had undertaken two wars againſt Hyder, and plunged India into an abyſs of calamity; and even when peace was made with that Prince, the Nabob was not included in it; ſo that he was left at liberty to go to war with Hyder whenever he pleaſed; and being the ally of the Company there never was wanting a pretext for commencing hoſtilities, without the appearance of the Company's acting as principals in the war. —Mr Burke then deſcribed the famine which at preſent rages at Madras, in the moſt pathetic manner, ſtating that 200 perſons periſhed daily with hunger in that city; that vultures appeared by hundreds, hovering over the town, to ſhare with the wolves and dogs over the carcaſes of the dead: He ſaid, that Lord Macartney was obliged, from principles of humanity, to ſend the handicraftmen out of Madras, where there was neither work nor food for them. He deplored the fate of a great Princeſs, who, in another part of India, had been driven from her palace with 2000 of her women, after the moſt faithful of her ſervants had been hanged; and prepared the Houſe to expect, in the next report from the Select Committee, ſuch accounts of the cruelty, barbarity, and rapine of our Government in India, as will ſhock every man of ſenſibility. He ſpoke of large fortunes acquired by individuals, while the Company was nearly reduced to bankruptcy; and inſtanced the readineſs with which 800,000 l. had been raiſed by Mr Haſtings, for the purpoſe of making inveſtments, and to prevent the Company's ſhips from coming home in baläſt. Laſtly, he declared his diſapprobation of the motion relative to the dividend; but nevertheleſs ſaid, he would ſupport it, if he did not believe that a new ſyſtem for the Government of India would be adopted.

Governor *Johnſtone* ſaid the Hon. Gentleman's humanity carried him ſo far away, that, in his melancholy proſpects, he was prevented from conſidering what were the real cauſes of them, and, therefore, aſcribed them to the Britiſh Government. If famine raged in the Carnatic, it was the natural conſequence of the manner in which the Mahrattas always carried on war; yet, they were ſo far from being a cruel people, that murder was a crime unknown among them: when they entered, however, upon a war, they always made it a point to ravage the country, and this was the true cauſe of the famine; and if the Hon. Member had taken the trouble to read Lord Macartney's laſt diſpatches, he would have found that, after having deſcribed the very great calamities of the people under his government, his Lordſhip obſerved, that the French and others ſuffered infinitely greater; and, that ſo far was the famine from being confined to the Britiſh ſettlements, that beyond the mountains, even in Heider's dominions, one thouſand perſons periſhed daily. He then ſpoke of Mr Haſtings, with whom, he ſaid, he had no private friendſhip; on the contrary, ſome of his relations had cauſe of enmity againſt that gentleman; yet, having carefully examined into his conduct, he was ſo aſtoniſhed at the efforts he had made for the preſervation of our territories in India, that he reſolved to take a decided part in his favour; and it was matter of ſurpriſe to him, that his name ſhould be treated ſo ignominiouſly in that Houſe. Mr Haſtings having raiſed 800,000 l. for the Company's uſe, the Governour ſaid, was no proof that the Company's ſervants had amaſſed great fortunes. The Hon. Member ought to recollect that Calcutta might vie almoſt with London, as it contained 300,000 inhabitants; and as London can raiſe 12,000,000 l. for for government, it was not ſurpriſing that Calcutta ſhould raiſe 800,000 l. The Hon. Member had a way of colouring very high; in the exceſs of humanity, he once ſaw the captive loyaliſts of Lord Cornwallis's army hanging on the trees along the coaſt of Virginia, yet not one of them was put to death. At another time he heard of dreadful cruelties exerciſed in an expedition under General Grey in North America; but he (Gov. Johnſtone) happened to be in America at the time, and heard nothing of theſe cruelties. He was for particular charges, and not general reflexions. The Hon. Gentleman was always talking of the report that was to come from the Select Committee; if the Hon. Member was the dwarf who appeared on the battlements of the giant's caſtle, he wiſhed he would ſtep in and prevail on him to come forth.

Mr *Burke* replied, that if he held improper language in that Houſe, he might be called to an account for it in a Parliamentary way: If called to an account out of the Houſe, he would anſwer it in a gentlemanly way; but no danger, no bullying, no threat, ſhould ever prevent him from doing his duty; and he pledged himſelf to God, to his country, to that Houſe, and to the unfortunate and plundered inhabitants of India, that he would bring to juſtice, as far as in him lay, the greateſt delinquent in that country. He was juſtified, he ſaid, by the forty-five reſolutions of the Secret Committee, to hold this language relative to Mr Haſtings, whom the Houſe had already ſo far cenſured as to reſolve that he ought to be brought home to take his trial.

Governor *Johnſtone* replied, he never intended to threaten; but he thought it ungenerous to bring charges day after day againſt a man in his abſence.

Mr *Burke* retorted, that it was not his fault that Mr Haſtings was abſent. "If I could have had my will, he ſhould have been in England before now."

Mr Dundas, Lord H. Cavendiſh, General Smithand Mr Rous, ſaid a few words.

Mr *Burke* added, that he hoped care would be taken to furniſh the poor people in the Carnatic with ſeed to ſow their lands againſt the next war.

Sir *Henry Fletcher* ſaid that ample ſupplies had been ſent to them from Bengal; but that unfortunately, in the great ſtorm of the 15th of October, upwards of 30,000 bags of rice had been deſtroyed.—The queſtion was then put on Sir Cecil Wray's motion, which was negatived without a diviſion; after which the report was agreed to, and the Houſe adjourned.

From the London Papers, April 29.

Warſaw, April 13. We have no longer any reaſon to doubt of war being declared againſt the Porte in a ſhort time; the arrival of a courier has confirmed it; The Ruſſian troops are in full march towards Turkey. We learn, likewiſe, that the Auſtrian regiments in Tranſylvania are ready to march, in order to join the Ruſſians.

The news from Vienna import, that all is in motion there, and a declaration of war is expected very ſoon.

Paris, April 18. The Marquis de la Fayette, to whom Congreſs give every day freſh marks of their gratitude, has received, through the means of Dr Franklin, an act paſſed at Philadelphia, containing a grant of conſiderable portion of lands in Carolina, adjoining thoſe belonging to General Waſhington.

It is ſaid, for certain, that France will obtain from the Court of Madrid, Louiſiana, and San Trinidada Iſle, beſides the entire property of San Domingo, Marguerita, Cubagua, and ſome territory in Florida. In return for which conceſſions, France will guarantee the preſervation of Mexico to Spain, againſt the invaſions of any power whatever, or from its inteſtine commotions. It is ſaid, that Spain will not formally acknowledge the independence of America, till the treaty of peace is fully concluded.

Paris, April 18. Mon. Fitzherbert, Plenipotentiary of the Britiſh Court, wrote, on the 7th of this month, to Meſſ. Leſtevenen de Berkenrode and Brantzen, Ambaſſadors to their High Mightineſſes, the following letter:

"IN conſequence of an expreſs order which I have received from my Court, I have the honour to entreat that you will employ your intereſt with the States-General, in order that the colours which lately belonged to the Scots regiments in the ſervice of the republic, may be reſtored to his Majeſty. In caſe their High Mightineſſes conſent to the reſtitution of the colours, Mr Cunningham, Lieutenant-Colonel in the Scots brigade, who is now at the Hague, is authoriſed to receive them."

Amſterdam, April 23. Three merchant ſhips entered the Texel the 19th inſtant, and another the Meuſe; they came from Curacoa laſt February. By letters dated Feb. 10, we learn, that a French fleet of 14 ſhips of the line, and ſome frigates and tranſports, thirty ſail in all, from Boſton to St Domingo, were arrived in thoſe ſeas. Eight ſhips, with a conſiderable number of troops, were already arrived at Curacoa, but the Burgundy of 74 guns, was loſt off the Spaniſh Main, and near 800 men periſhed. Three Spaniſh ſhips from Mexico, are fallen into the hands of the Engliſh, and that two of them, beſides their cargoes of cochineal and cocoa, had 80,000 dollars in ſpecie, and were ſent into Jamaica.

LONDON.

This day advice was received from Greenland, that all the ſhips from London, with ſeveral from other places, were ſafe arrived there, after a deal of blowing weather, in which, however, they received no damage.

This morning, ſome diſpatches were received from Charleſtown, South Carolina, which were brought over in the Royal William armed ſhip, arrived at the Clyde. She has had a quick paſſage, having left Charleſtown the 24th ult. when every thing was peaceable and quiet there, and the inhabitants lived in the greateſt harmony and friendſhip.

Sir Richard Bickerton arrived at Madraſs October 19, not more than forty-eight hours after Sir Edward Hughes left it. Sir Richard did not go on ſhore, but quitted the roads with his fleet on the 22d, on a frigate from Sir Edward Hughes appearing in the offing, and no man at Madraſs entertained a doubt of their junction the following day. The Indiamen, under Sir Richard Bickerton's convoy, were left by him in Madraſs roads.

They are preparing to ſend from Breſt every article neceſſary for building a ſtrong fort on the iſland of St Pierre, as a protection to their Newfoundland fiſhery; that, in caſe of any future war, that valuable part of their commerce may not be, as heretofore, at the mercy of the Engliſh.

An account is ordered to be made out of the number of ſhips of war that were kept in commiſſion in the naval peace eſtabliſhment from 1763 to 1773, being a period of ten years.

An order is alſo given for laying before the Houſe of Commons, an account of the number of ſloops and cutters kept in pay to prevent ſmuggling, from the peace in 1763, to the breaking out of the American war.

Authentic copy of the report from the Board of General Officers, aſſembled at the Horſe-Guards the 31ſt of March, to hear any matter that Lieutenant-Governor Ferguſon might think proper to lay before them, and to report their opinion to the Commander in Chief.

Horſe-Guards, March 31. 1783.

"SIR,

"We have the honour to acquaint you, in obedience to your orders, ſignified to us by the Deputy Adjutant General on the 29th inſtant, 'to meet at the Horſe-Guards, to hear any matter that Lieutenant-Governor Ferguſon might think proper to lay before us, and to report our opinion;' that we accordingly met this day, when Lieutenant-Governor Ferguſon laid before us ſeveral affidavits and papers reſpecting his conduct at the ſurrender of the iſland of Tobago, by which it appears to us, that he did every thing that was proper for the defence of the ſaid iſland; and we are ſtill of opinion, that Major Stanhope ſhould be brought to a court-martial, as the only method of appearing to us proper to inveſtigate the matter with effect.

We have the honour to be, Sir,
Your moſt obedient,
and moſt humble Servants,
EGLINTOUNE, Lieut. Gen.
W. WYNWARD, Maj. Gen.
R. PHILIPSON, Maj. Gen.

To the Right Hon. General Conway,
&c. &c. &c.

We hear the Court-Martial on Lieutenant-Colonel Cockburn will ſit on Monday the 12th inſtant. Summonſes having been ſent to the witneſſes for their attendance.

Saturday, his Grace the Duke of Manchester, attended by his Secretary, Mr Maddiſon, and a numerous retinue, ſet off from his houſe in Manchester-ſquare, on his embaſſy to the Court of Verſailles. His Grace, we are told, is inveſted with unlimited powers to ſettle all differences with the Dutch, and remove every obſtacle to ſigning the definitive treaty.

A rumour is ſpread, that an Act of Grace will take place on occaſion of the Prince of Wales attaining his twenty-firſt year, and many perſons have already ſurrendered themſelves to priſon, in expectation of being freed from the debts with which they are encumbered.

A petition was preſented on Wedneſday laſt, to his Majeſty, by Richard Whitworth, Eſq; in behalf of the ſeamen who came to St James's on Friday, the 18th of April, deſiring their complaints to be redreſſed. After ſtating the whole of their grievances, three articles contained in the Petition were ſelected, and then agreed upon, as founded upon ſolid reaſon and juſtice, viz. That they may receive the wages due to them, alſo their prize-money, and that foreign ſeamen may not be employed at this time in preference to Britiſh. To the credit of the ſailors then met, (a caution being given by Mr Whitworth, that nothing ſhould be ſtated to be preſented to the King, but what was upon fair and honeſt ground,) there was not a man that ever mentioned their R's being taken off, or even dwelt upon receiving the King's bounty as due to them, where any perſon had been a ſubſtitute for a Smuggler, and had received it from them, the King having pardoned the Smuggler on ſuch condition; after which they retired peaceably and quietly to their homes.

Yeſterday died, in Berkley-Square, Lord George Cavendiſh, uncle to the Duke of Devonſhire.

Early this morning died, at his houſe at Chelſea, John Newport, Eſq; by whoſe death William Pulteney, Eſq; comes into the preſent poſſeſſion of fifteen thouſand pounds per annum, to deſcend, after his deceaſe, to the family of the Earl of Darlington.

The Right Honourable Mr Rigby lies dangerouſly ill at his ſeat in Eſſex, owing to a violent fall from his horſe.

ENGLISH LOTTERY, 1783.

SCHEME.

No. of Prizes.		*Value of each.*
2	of	*L.* 20,000
2	—	10,000
3	—	5,000
8	—	2,000
16	—	1,000
30	—	500
150	—	100
300	—	50
15,525	—	20
16,036 Prizes.		
31,964 Blanks.		
48,000 Tickets.		

First drawn	12 firſt days, each	L. 500
	15th day	1,000
	20th day	1,500
	22d day	2,000
	25th day	3,000
	28th day	3,000
	Laſt drawn	1,000

A petition was preſented to Lord North, as Secretary of State for the home department, on Thurſday laſt, from the unfortunate Dr M'Ginnis, praying, on account of his ill health, and the length of time remaining unexpired for his confinement, that he might be removed to his Majeſty's priſon of the King's Bench. We are happy to underſtand, that the requeſt of this unhappy man, who appears evidently to have been betrayed into this accidental criminality, by one of thoſe haſty impulſes which all mankind are liable to, and which the beſt cannot always govern nor reſtrain, was humanely complied with, and he will therefore be removed by an *habeas*, in the courſe of next week, to that priſon.

The unhappy Ryland has not yet been able to ſpeak, altho' the danger of death is by no means apparent. He has certainly made ſome diſcoveries, but whether concerning former errors, or accomplices in the crime in queſtion is not known.

The unhappy Ryland is not to be tried at the enſuing ſeſſions at the Old Bailey, which begin on Wedneſday next, as he yet lies in a bad way, and not capable of being removed for another examination before the Magiſtrates in Bow-ſtreet.

Extract of a letter from the Hague, April 21.

"The buſineſs of peace is at length brought nearly to an iſſue, the States of the Province of Holland have thought proper to give up the demand of indemnification, which they inſiſted upon ſo ſtrongly from the very moment the negociation for peace was opened. It is to the States of Zealand that this revolution of opinion in the States of Holland is to be aſcribed: A very popular Member of the Province of Zealand, propoſed ſome time ago, a reſolution in the Aſſembly of the nobles of that Province, "That the terms offered by England were not ſuch as ought to be rejected." On this occaſion he made a very eloquent ſpeech, in which he pointed out the abſurdity of inſiſting on ſuch terms, as would make England rather continue the war than to ſubſcribe to them; and then he foretold what muſt be the conſequence of a war with England, rid as ſhe now is of all her other enemies: When France, Spain, and America were upon her hands at once, and diverted her arms, ſtill ſhe was able to ſtrip the Republic of her moſt valuable poſſeſſions, one after the other; the Republic, he ſaid, might therefore expect to be nearly ruined, if in compliment to ſome hot-headed unthinking men, the war ſhould be continued by the Dutch ſingly againſt the Engliſh: Hoſtilities muſt in a ſhort period ceaſe in the Eaſt-Indies between England and France, and even Batavia would not be ſecure from the attacks of the immenſe armament the Engliſh have in that quarter of the world, which they would be left at liberty, by the peace with France and Spain, to direct wholly againſt the ſettlements of the Republic.—The States, at the ſame time, paſſed another reſolution, declaring, that as they had condemned the war at the very outſet of it, ſo they would hold thoſe to be reſponſible to the public, for the conſequences that might flow from a continuation of it, one day after it might be terminated with honour and advantage to the State. Theſe two reſolutions have operated powerfully on the States of Holland; for as ſoon as the reſolutions were made known to them, they inſtructed their deputies to the States-General to deſiſt from the demand of an indemnification from England! This was the principal difficulty in the way of peace, which we now look upon to be as good as concluded, though there remain many commercial regulations to be ſettled between us and Great-Britain. We underſtand that Sir Joſeph Yorke is ſoon to take up his reſidence amongſt us once more."

EDINBURGH.

Extract of a letter from London, April 29.

HOUSE OF LORDS.

"This day, counſel were called to the bar of the Houſe of Peers, to be heard on the appeal, wherein the moſt noble William Duke of Queenſberry was appellant; Sir William Douglas of Kelhead, Bart. Charles Douglas, the eldeſt ſon of the ſaid Sir William, and his other children by the ſaid Sir William, their adminiſtrator-in-law, and Alexander Macconnochie, of Edinburgh, writer, reſpondents; when, after hearing the appellant's counſel, and one counſel for the reſpondents, no further hearing was put off till to-morrow.

"The bill for raiſing a certain ſum of money by annuities, and for eſtabliſhing a lottery, was preſented, and read a firſt time.

HOUSE OF COMMONS.

"The *Secretary at War* (the Honourable Colonel Fitzpatrick) moved for leave to bring in a bill to repeal the ſtatute which enacts, that ſoldiers ſhould be enliſted but for three years, or till the concluſion of the war.

"Sir *Charles Turner* obſerved, that the bill propoſed would amount to the eſtabliſhment of a military ſlavery, as it would oblige perſons enliſting to ſerve for life, and therefore he ſhould object to the bill.

"The queſtion being put, was carried unanimouſly.

"Counſel were further heard on Sir Thomas Rumbold's impeaching bill.

Extract of another letter from London, April 29.

"There is no ſort of foundation for the report which was for ſome time very warm this day, that the French Court had refuſed paſſports to our Weſt Indian traders. We have traced the rumour and find it to be a mere *bagatelle*.

"The friends of Commodore Johnſtone and Mr Burke are viſibly agitated in the Houſe of Commons yeſterday. The ſmooth of diſpoſition ſo peculiar to thoſe two honourable perſons, was ground for an alarm, that either would be hurried to the occaſion for an *eclairciſſement*.

"The proſpect of affairs is becoming favourable. The Dutch party is eſtabliſhed *quoad* its principles; and it is univerſally ſettled, that a junction had been formed between Sir Richard Pickerton and Sir Edward Hughes.

"Mr Pitt's popularity is rather on the decline. His cloſe confederacy with the Earl of *Shelburne*, and *Charles Jenkinſon* more particularly, has given a deep wound to that high reputation he poſſeſſed for patriotic principles.

"The flames of war that have ſo recently ſpread horror and deſtation throughout both the Indies and North America, are ſcarcely quenched, when another quarter of the world is ſeen ſpeedily to experience ſimilar ills. The plan for the expulſion of the Turks from Europe, ſo long concerted between the two Imperial Courts, is ripe for execution. The Porte muſt fall a ſacrifice to the ambition of theſe great powers. She cannot avert the ſtorm. Granting one conceſſion produces no other effect than the demand of others ſtill more humiliating. Every aſſiſtance ſhe can receive from France, her only European friend; will tend but to procraſtinate, not to prevent the downfall of her empire.

"The laſt advices from Peterſburgh and Vienna ſpeak in terms of the great confidence of the approaching rupture with the Turks. The Ruſſians are uſing every effort to encreaſe their naval force in the Black Sea; and to complete the buildings and fortifications of their new city Cherſon, an immenſe train of artillery, both for the field and garriſon, was ſent from Peterſburgh towards the Crimea in February laſt. The ſnows being hard frozen then, affords an eaſier and more expeditious conveyance by ſledges than the roads do in ſummer."

Yeſterday morning, James Hunter-Blair, Eſq; repreſentative for this city, ſet off for London, to attend his duty in Parliament.

On Wedneſday laſt, was married here, Sir David Carnegie of Southeſk, Baronet, to Miſs Elliot, daughter of Andrew Elliot, Eſq; Lieutenant-Governor of New York.

On Thurſday ſe'ennight was married at London, Archibald Douglas of Douglas, Eſq; to Lady Frances Scott, ſiſter to his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh.

This day arrived per poſt, his Majeſty's free pardon to Thomas Thomſon, under ſentence of death, for breaking into ſeveral houſes, and ſtealing from thence ſundry wrights tools.

During the late miniſterial buſtle, ſuch was the confuſion and contradictory orders of thoſe in power, that the Fencible Regiments were diſbanded by miſtake. It now appears to have been the real intention of Government to have continued ſuch of the men in thoſe regiments as did not demand their diſcharge, for a year longer.

We hear, that the regiment of Glaſgow Volunteers is to arrive in that city as this day, in their route from Portſmouth, in order to be diſembodied, having ſerved the time of their enliſtment, which was for three years, or to the end of the war.

The Antigua, Johnſton, from Clyde to Antigua, is taken by a French frigate, and carried into Martinico.

The Jeanie, Gardiner, from Jamaica to New-York, is taken off Sandy Hook.

The Cochran, Captain Bolton, was taken at York-Town in Virginia, afterwards retaken, and carried into New-York.

The Neptune, ——, from Penobſcot to Bermuda, is retaken, and carried into New-York.

The Eagle, Biane, from Jamaica to New-York, run aground near New-York, and put out 115 puncheons of rum into a ſloop, which ſloop was ſeized and carried off by a parcel of Americans.

The George, Thomſon, from Charleſtown, is arrived at Eaſt-Florida.

The Savanna, Pecker, from New-York to Penobſcot, is ſtranded near Penobſcot.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman who went paſſenger in the Friendſhip, Captain M'Robb, from Clyde, dated Antigua, March 17th, 1783.

"I am going to relate you the particulars of our paſſage, till our arrival, a diſtreſſing relation, being attended with the moſt miraculous eſcape that probably you ever heard. We ſailed from the Pairley on the 18th of November, and the ſecond day got out of ſight of land. That very evening we were attacked by a pretty freſh gale, which continued for ſome time, and drove us as far north as lat. 57. 0. By degrees, we got ſlowly to the ſouthward of Cape Clear. All this time we had ſucceſſive gales of wind, which continued till the 8th of December, when it increaſed exceedingly. In the evening, about eight o'clock, lat. 42. long. 16 W. the ſea running mountain high, we were ſuddenly ſtruck by a ſea in the beſge, and inſtantly canted over, the tops of our maſts being in the water ten or fifteen minutes. In the confuſion, I ſcrambled out at the cabbin ſky-light, and inſtantly ſlipt overboard. I muſt inevitably have been loſt, had I not got hold of the tiller rope, and held faſt, not with any hopes of ſaving myſelf, but from a ſecret deſire of getting back again, which I cannot account for. There was, at the time, four of us overboard, one of whom and I were for ſome time entangled together; we both got up by the righting of the veſſel. The other two, Neil M'Gechie and John Walker, were drowned. Our preſervation was occaſioned by the breaking of our lower maſts below the tops, and, when the veſſel righted, they appeared as naked as the day they were put in, not a rope ſtanding. The gale ſtill continued; ſo that nothing but death ſtared us in the countenance. This evening we did little more than pumping and cutting away ſpars, that were hanging by her. The ſecond day, we had one of the top gallant-ſails hoiſted to the main-maſt ſtump, which kept her before the wind, which was fair. By little and little we got her ſurpriſingly well rigged, and came ſlowly on, having very fine weather. On the 24th of January, about 30 or 40 leagues to the windward of this iſland, we were captured by the Fox, Gray, an American privateer; the Captain, Mate, and all the people were carried on board the privateer. Mr M'Culloch and I were allowed to remain. The privateer took us in tow, and bore away for Martinico; and made that iſland on the morning of the 26th. At eleven, diſcovered a ſail. The privateer let go to give chace; but ſoon found her miſtake, and kept off. About half paſt twelve, the ſail came along-ſide of us, and proved to be his Majeſty's frigate Enterprize, the Hon. William Carnegie, commander, who retook us, and put a prize-maſter on board, and we arrived here the 29th of January."

Extract of a letter from Glaſgow, May 1.

"On Thurſday night between ten and eleven a man was robbed betwixt Grahamſton and Anderſton by two men in ſoldiers coats, and a woman. They took from him four pounds ſeven ſhillings, ſome halfpence, and his watch.

"On Friday night, betwixt eleven and twelve, a porter was aſſaulted by a woman near the head of the Gallowgate. She threw a cloath full of duſt or ſand in his face, which blinded him; after which he was forced into a cloſe by ſome of her accomplices, and thrown on his back, and held down, while his pockets were riffled. The man was robbed of a guinea in gold."

Extract of a letter from Aberdeen, May 1.

"The burgeſſes of Aberdeen have forwarded to Mr Garden, member for that county, a petition to Parliament, praying that the Magiſtrates and Council for the city, and its repreſentative in the Houſe of Commons, may be elected by the ſuffrages of the burgeſſes at large."

Extract of a letter from Dunbarton, April 30.

"Yeſterday the five incorporated trades, together with the merchants, heritors, and other reſiding burgeſſes of this burgh, amounting to two hundred and forty, ſubſcribed a petition to Parliament, craving the privilege of electing their own Magiſtrates and Town Council, and likewiſe their delegate to chuſe a member to repreſent them in Parliament. The petition was this night tranſmitted to the Marquis of Grahame, to be preſented by him to the Houſe of Commons before the 7th of May."

The Fourth Letter of Atticus to the Citizens of Edinburgh, is obliged to be delayed for want of room.

Sylla is received.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED THE SOUND, April 16.

Adventure, Thomſon, of and from Dyſart, for Memel, ballaſt.
Diſpatch, Syme, of and from Kinghorn, for Memel, ditto.
Elizabeth & Bell, Watt, of and from Montroſe, for Memel, ditto.
17 Mally, Brodie, of and from Peterhead, for Riga, ditto.
Two Siſters, Reid, of and from Montroſe, for Koningſberg, ditto.
Janet, Hodge, of and from Crail, for ditto, ditto.
John, Renny, of and from Montroſe, for Riga, ditto.
Peggy, Pearſon, of and from Dyſart, for Memel, ditto.
Benevolence, Marſhall, of Scarborough, from Leith, for Riga, ditto.
Concord, Cruden, of and from Leith, for Koningſberg, ditto.
Adventure, Lumſdane, of and from Leith, for ditto, ditto.
Ann, Ramſay, of and from Dundee, for Koningſberg, ditto.
Jamieſon, Hutton, of and from Dyſart, for Copenhagen, with coals.
James & Ann, Miller, of Kincardine, from Dundee, for Koningſb.
18 Friendſhip, Simple, of Stranraver, ——.
Nelly, Bell, of Kirkaldy, from Dundee, for Memel, ballaſt.
Friendſhip, Spink, of and from Arbroath, for Koningſberg, ditto.
Kiga Merchant, Spink, of and from Arbroath, for Riga, ditto.
Mary, Taylor, of and from Torryburn, for Memel, ditto.
Agnes, Rae, of Kincardine, from Alloa, for Copenhagen, with coals.
Nelly, Greig, of and from Montroſe, for Riga, ballaſt.
Mathiſon, Jollie, of and from Montroſe, for Riga, ditto.
Janet & Barbary, Liddel, of and from Montroſe, for Riga, ditto.
Happy Return, Fotheringham, of Kincard. from Bo-neſs, for Copenh.
Morning Star, Clouſten, of Cromerty, from Leith, for Koning. ballſt.
Mary & Betty, Smith, of Stromneſs, from Shetland, for Elbing, do.
William & James, Tod, of and from Newcaſtle, for Koningſb. do.
Stadt Prugis, Van Gelderen, of Oſtend, from Bo-neſs, for ditto, do.
Wallace & Gardyne, Morriſon, of and from Arbroath, for Riga, do.
Chriſtian & Margaret, Lyall, of and from Dundee, for Koningſ. do.
Betſey, Swine, of and from Kirkaldy, for Memel, ditto.
Friendſhip, Wiſe, of and from Montroſe, for ditto, ditto.
Good Intent, Doig, of and from Arbroath, for Koningſberg, ditto.
—— Spittal, of Alloa, from Gottemburg, ——.
Unity, Myles, of and from Dundee, for Riga, ditto.
Charming Nancy, Boyter, of and from Dundee, for Riga, ditto.
Iſabella, Mackay, of and from Dundee, for Koningſberg, do.
Hope, Maver, of and from Dundee, for Riga, do.
Janet, Don, of and from Dundee, for Koningſberg, ditto.
Hamilton, Johnſton, of and from Saltcoats, for Memel, ditto.
Peter, Bolton, of and from Saltcoats, for ditto, ditto.
Tibby, Park, of and from Fraſerſburg, for Koningſberg, ditto.

ELSINORE, 19th April. Wind N. Weſt. WALTER WOOD.

ARRIVED AT *GREENOCK*, April 28. Glaſgow, Slater, from Ulverſtone, with goods; Betty, Kerr, from Dumfries, with meal.—30. Mary, Martin, from Kirkcudbright, with meal; Betty, Thomſon, from Dublin, in ballaſt; Peggy, Kilpatrick, from Baſdale, with ſlate ſtones; Peggy, Livingſtone, from ditto, with ditto; William, Lamont, from ditto, with ditto; Jean, Macdonald, from Lairne, with limeſtones; Nelly, Lyon, from Dumfries, with meal.—30. Matty, M'Intyre, from Baſdale, with ſlate ſtones; Matty, M'Intyre, from ditto, with ditto.—May 1. Two tenders from England with diſcharged ſeamen.

SAILED, April 28. Lark, Hunter, for Dublin, with goods; Nancy, Douglas, for Bermuda, with ditto.—29. Greenock, M'Lachlane, for Newry, with ditto; Mercury, Lieth, for Liverpool in ballaſt.—May 1. William, Laird, for Dublin, with goods; Peggy, Laird, for ditto, with ditto.

ARRIVED AT *LEITH*, April 30. Providence, ——, from Wells, with peaſe; Betſey, Cranſton, from Yarmouth, ditto; Thomas and Ann, Todd, from Hull, with peaſe, &c.; Venture, Potts, from Wells, with barley and peaſe; Providence, Roſs, from Glaſgow, with goods; Diligence, Fairweather, from Wells, with peaſe and barley; John and Roſeman, Brown, from London, ditto; Peggy, Scott, from Bo-neſs, in ballaſt; Jean, Napier, from Glaſgow, ditto; Nelly, Clark, from Limekilns, ditto; Grizle, Black, from Torry, with flour; Smart, Wilſon, from Limekilns, with coals; Wilhelmina, Hetderande Kow, from Dantzick, with wheat and peaſe; Laus Deo, Johan Daniel Dobiack, from ditto, ditto; and four ſloops, with coals.

May 1. Ferret, Richardſon, from Hull, with potatoes; Melville Caſtle, Beatſon, from Rotterdam, with goods; Two Siſters, Pederſon, from Eaſtercazer, with wood; Peggy, Clark, from Dundee, with goods; Swift, Wilſon, from Aberdeen, with ditto; Friends Endeavour, Hutton, from Fraſerburgh, with ditto.—3. Hopewell, Carter, from Harwich, with peaſe and barley.

SAILED, April 30. Three Friends, Munro, for Inverneſs, with goods; James and Hannah, Swanſton, for London, ditto; Friendſhip, Milne, for Aberdeen, ditto; Jean, Brooks, for ditto, with peaſe, &c.; Ann, Seaton, for Kirwall, with goods; Margaret and Eliſabeth, Campbell, for ditto, ditto; Sligo, Moriſon, for Stornaway, ditto; Venture, Potts, for Sealdek, with grain; Providence, Wanfer, for Aberdeen, ditto; Providence, M'Iver, for Dunbar, ditto.

PRICES OF GRAIN AT HADDINGTON, MAY 2.

Wheat	24s.	0d.	22s.	0d.	21s.	0d.
Barley,	27	0	24	0	21	0
Oats,	21	0	18	0	15	0
Peaſe,	22	0	20	0	18	0

EDIN. MAY 3. 1783.

THERE was LOST, this day, in or about this city, a GOLD CHEST CASE of a Lady's Watch: Alſo, a DRUDGE or OUTER CASE for ditto, covered with green ſkin.

Whoever has found the ſame, upon applying to Mr NORMAN MACPHERSON watchmaker in Edinburgh, will be handſomely rewarded.

POLTON PAPER MILL

IS now repairing, and making ready for work with all expedition. Good Manufacturers of Paper will meet with every encouragement, by applying at ſaid Mill.

CLOVER SEEDS,

ANDERSON, LESLIE, and Company, Seed-Merchants, Edinburgh, have on hand a few bags good RED and WHITE CLOVER SEEDS, which they ſell at their Warehouſe at the Croſs, wholeſale and retail. Alſo good clean Engliſh and Scots RYE GRASS SEEDS.

N. B. As uſual, all ſorts of Garden and Tree Seeds, Garden Tools &c.

SALE OF TEAS AND SPIRITS.

JOHN AITCHISON, at his Tea and Spirit Ware-houſe, head of the middle Fleſh-market cloſe, Edinburgh, being always anxious to merit the public favour, has juſt now got to hand, a large aſſortment of TEAS and SPIRITS, which he is ſelling at the following reduced prices, viz.

Bohea, 3s. 6d. per lib.	Double Rum, at 10s. per gallon.
Beſt ditto, 4s.	Single ditto, 6s.
Congo, 5s.	Coniac Brandy, 10s.
Fineſt ditto, 6s.	Geneva, 5s.
Souchong, 7s.	Whiſky, and all other kinds of
Fineſt ditto, 7s. 6d.	Britiſh ſpirits at the loweſt
Hyſon Green, 10s.	prices, and of the beſt
Fineſt ditto, 12s.	qualities.

N B. He in particular recommends his 6s and 7s. tea.

Sale of Woolen Cloth adjourned.

TO be Sold by Roup at Haddington, upon the 16th day of May inſtant, by order of the Committee for the relief of the Induſtrious Poor, A Quantity of WOOLEN CLOTH, known by the name of GREAT WEBS; alſo BLANKETS, FLANNELS, &c.

The roup to begin at eleven o'clock forenoon.

Notice to Creditors.

THE Creditors of Mr SAMUEL GARBETT of Birmingham, and of SAMUEL GARBETT and CO. at their meeting on the 17th day of June last, unanimously elected Alexander Baxter, Esq; of Odiam, in the county of Southampton, and Walter Hog accountant in Edinburgh, joint trustees, with power to the said Walter Hog to act as sole trustee in the absence of Mr Baxter from Scotland, and prescribed to the said trustees the following regulation, viz.

"The said trustees shall, twenty days preceding the term of Whitsunday 1783, make up a state of the trust funds and effects that come to their knowledge, shewing what part of them have been converted into money, and what part of them are not converted, and distinguishing the funds arising from the works at Prestonpans from Mr Garbett's other funds; and also a state of the debts which have been proved forty days preceding the said term of Whitsunday 1783; and likwise publish an advertisment in the London Gazette and Edinburgh Evening Courant, notifying to the creditors, that the states of the debts and their accounts are lying in their possession, subject to their inspection, and allowing them twenty days to peruse the same, and to make objections to them, if they any have."

In obedience thereto, Walter Hog, who has hitherto acted as sole trustee, hereby intimates to the creditors of Mr Samuel Garbett, and Messrs. Samuel Garbett and Co. that the accounts mentioned in the said regulation are made up to the 25th day of April 1783; and lie at his house in the Abbeyhill, subject to the inspection of the said creditors or their agents.

BARON REID'S CREDITORS.

THE Creditors of ALEXANDER ROBERTSON of Easter Straloch, *alias* BARON REID, who have not already produced their grounds of debt, with oaths on the verity thereof, are desired to lodge the same in the hands of Hugh Bremner clerk to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, or James Keay writer there, between and the 15th day of May next, otherwise they will be cut out of the dividend now to be made of Baron Reid's funds.

By Authority of the Honourable the Principal Officers and Commissioners of his Majesty's Navy.

To be SOLD by public auction, on Tuesday the 20th May 1783. and the remaining days of that week, within his Majesty's Naval Storeyard at Leith,

A Very large assortment of all kinds of NAVAL STORES, consisting of Sails, Cables, Hawsers, Coils of Ropes of all sizes, Hammocks, Bedding, Canvas, Nails, Leather, Oars, Tar, Oak and Elm Plank, Deals, and many other articles. Printed lists whereof will be ready to be delivered ten days before the sale: and further information to be had by applying to John Thomson his Majesty's naval store-keeper at Leith.

The above are all new, and of the very best qualities.

The roup to comence each day precisely at ten o'clock.

And as a deposit of 25l. per cent. is to be made by the purchasers, all persons who attend the sale are to take notice thereof, and come prepared accordingly; and unless they shall be paid for and taken away by the end of thirty days, the deposit will be forfeited, and become the property of the Crown.

SALE OF LINLITHGOW BLEACHFIELD.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, by the Trustees for the Creditors of John Craig, late bleacher at Linlithgow, within the Exchange Coffeehouse of Edinburgh, on Wednesday the 18th day of June next, between the hours of one and two o'clock afternoon,

All and whole the TACK of that well-frequented BLEACHFIELD at Linlithgow (of which there are 35 years yet to run), with the whole Utensils and Machinery in good repair, belonging to the said bleachfield. It consists of six acres or thereby, with a dwelling-house of three rooms, kitchen, and cellar, a work-house of 36 feet by 20 within the walls, dry house, and lapping-room of 60 feet by 22, and many other conveniencies. There is also upon the premisses a Corn and Barley Mill, with two Kilns, Kiln-house, Still-house, Stable, and Byre. The mill has also been used to advantage in grinding flint. The whole is presently possessed by Joseph Read bleacher, upon a subtack, of which there are eight years to run after Martinmas next, at the yearly rent of 39l. 10s. sterling. The subject is also exceedingly well calculated for a printfield, having a plentiful supply of good water for working the machinery, from the water of Avon.

As also, a TACK of about Twenty-two acres of Inclosed Ground (of which there are 20 years yet to run) adjacent to the said bleachfield, which might be made very useful and advantageous; and the proprietor is to grant feu-rights to such parts of the said ground as houses are erected upon, or as are made into gardens.

Joseph Read, at Linlithgow field, will shew the premisses; and the articles of sale and progress of writings, with all other particulars, may be known by applying to Messrs Alexander Johnston of Straiton, and John Mosman merchant in Edinburgh, the said trustees, or James Home clerk to the signet.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup within the Exchange coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Monday the 28th of July next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The Estates of BARSKEOH and EARLSTON, either in whole or in the following Lots, viz.

Lot I. The lands of Garvories, Drumbuie, Lochspraig, Largmore, Clenrie, Dickiestoun, Burnhead, and Knockbeen, all lying in the parish of Kells, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright; they pay of yearly rent 47l. Sterling, or thereby, and have upon them some natural and planted wood, both fit for cutting. If the lands in this lot do not sell altogether, they will be exposed in such parcels as purchasers may incline.

Lot II. The Mains of Earlstoun, with the mansion-house, garden and offices, and salmon-fishing in the river Kenn, the Miln of Earlstoun, multures, mill-lands, and Milton-Park, lying in the parish of Dalry, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright, and the Mains of Barskeoch, lands of Over Barskeoch, Hannaltoun, Berchoich, Greenloop, Crommie Park, and Caven, lying in the said parish of Kells. The yearly rent of these lands is about 330l. Sterling, and there is upon them a great extent of very valuable wood, both natural and planted, valued, per signed estimate, ready to be shown, at about 3300l. Sterling.

Lot III. The lands of Capenoch and Culbae, lying in the parish of Kirkinner, and shire of Wigton. They afford a freehold qualification upon old extent. Culbae was let at last Whitsunday for three years, at 48l. Sterling yearly. Capenoch is in the proprietor's possession, and estimate to be worth as much if let in tack.

Lot IV. The Lands of Waterside and Nether Barskeoch, with the Willow Isle, and Ferry Boat, all lying in the said parish of Kells. These lands were let a great while ago upon a long lease, whereof 19 years are yet to run, at the low rent of 28l. 13s. 11⅓d. Sterling. They have upon them, some valuable banks of wood, and afford a freehold qualification upon old extent; at expiry of the current lease, a very considerable additional rent will be got for them, at least three times the present rents.

These estates consist of about 14,000 Scots acres, mostly adapted for pasture of black cattle and sheep, free from winter storm, and abounding with great variety of game. The planting in Lot II. now fit for cutting, is worth at least 1000l. Sterling. The natural wood in Lots II. and IV. is of 16 years growth, and when last cut, (neither timber or bark being then above one half of the present value) was sold for 2000l. Sterling. The Farm Houses are in good order; considerable grass sums were paid for the tacks, which are mostly near expiring. The whole lands hold of the Crown; those in Lots I. and II. afford, by valuation, three freehold qualifications.

The Mansion House of Earlstoun and Office Houses are in very good repair, surrounded with policy, and pleasantly situate on the river Kenn, which runs through the whole of the above estates, and near the House forms a beautiful cascade, at the bottom of which there is an excellent salmon-fishing, valued in the Cess-books at 5l. Scots.

The progress of writs, which are clear, rental, and articles of sale, to be seen in the hands of John Syme, writer to the signet, to whom, or to David Russel, accomptant in Edinburgh, application may be made for further particulars.

Mr Newal the proprietor at Earlstoun will shew the lands, copies of the articles, rental, and plan of the estates.—Persons inclining to make a private purchase may give in their proposals to any of these gentlemen.

LANDS IN FIFE TO SELL.

THE Lands of PILMUIR and HATTON, lying in the parish of Largo, which were formerly part of the Barony of Lundie. These lands lie contiguous, and march with each other, and within less than a measured mile of the sea. Both farms are inclosed with hedges or stone-dykes; those of Hatton are completely fencible, and the inclosures of Pilmuir may be made so at a small expence.

The situation of the new farm house of Pilmuir is reckoned one of the most beautiful in that part of the country, and with a small addition would accommodate a pretty numerous family. And there is another very convenient farm-house adjacent, with all necessary offices, possessed at present by John Fortune the subtenant, who has for many years occupied the greater part of the farm.

The farm of Pilmuir contains about 327 Scots acres, and the lands of Hatton about 150, all arable or nearly so. Both farms have been under lease these thirty years to Mr Henderson; the lease of Pilmuir expires at Martinmas 1784, when the purchaser may enter to the possession; but the tenant has got a new tack of Hatton for 19 years more after Martinmas 1784, at the yearly rent of 220l. Sterling, six fat turkies, and the carriage of 40 load of coals. Several offers have been made for Pilmuir, which will be communicated; but it was thought proper to leave it open, in case a purchaser should incline to reside on it himself.

There is limestone in both farms presently working by the tenant, and shell marle and coal within half a mile.

Both farms hold of the Crown, and are each of them above 500 l. Scots of valued rent. There is a clear right to the teinds of both, which are valued.

There are separate plans of each farm, and the titles are perfectly clear and distinct. The said John Fortune, the subtenant at Pilmuir, will shew the ground; and for further particulars, enquire at James Durham of Largo, the proprietor, at Largo House, or at James Kettle writer in Edinburgh, who will shew the progress and plans, and give any other necessary information.

Lands in the Shires of Roxburgh and Berwick.

TO be SOLD, the Lands and Estate of GREENKNOW, and Town and Lands of WEST GORDON, and Mill thereof, lying in the parish of Gordon and shire of Berwick.

The estate consists of upwards of 2300 acres, of a good soil, and capable of great improvement, and is conveniently situated within a few miles of the towns of Kelso, Lauder, Melrose, and Greenlaw.

The present rental of the estate, after deduction of minister's stipend and schoolmaster's salary, amounting together to 2 l. 7 s. 5 d. is 440 l. 5 s. 11⅓ d. Part of the lands hold of the Crown, and part hold blench of the Duke of Gordon.

Also, those Lands of MAXTON, possessed by David Ballantyne and Walter Nicol, tenants thereof, lying within the parish of Maxton and shire of Roxburgh. The lands consist of 280 acres or thereby, whereof about 196 were infield before the division of the town and territory of Maxton. They lie near the turnpike road betwixt Melrose and Jedburgh, are of good quality, and may be much improved.

For particulars apply to Archibald Gibson writer to the signet, who will shew the rentals and title-deeds.

HOUSES, &c. AT INVERESK,

TO be SOLD, by private sale, that Large and Commodious DWELLING-HOUSE, on the south side of the High Street of Inveresk, with coach-house, stables, and other offices: AS ALSO, two large Gardens declining to the south, well stored with fruit-trees of the best kinds, come to maturity; together with an inclosure of about six acres adjoining to the gardens, and giving access to the Haugh of Inveresk, and the walks along the river-side; with a large well-stocked pigeon-house in the midst of the inclosure: AS ALSO, that Range of Small Houses lying on the north-east side of the said high street, opposite to the said dwelling-house, consisting of a barn, stable, and hay-loft, and other houses, with the barn-yard and garden lying at the back of the said range of houses. The above principal lodging is fit to accommodate a numerous and genteel family; and the subjects are presently possessed by John Campbell, Esq; of Newfield and others.

The agreeable and healthy situation of Inveresk, and the advantage of the Schools and markets of Musselburgh, adjoining to said village, all within four computed miles of Edinburgh, with the accommodation of stage-coaches twice a-day to and from the same, are all so generally known, as renders it altogether unnecessary to enlarge upon them.

If the above subjects are sold before the 1st August next, the term of a purchaser's entry will commence at Martinmas next.—If not sold till after 1st August next, the term must be at Whitsunday 1784.

For further particulars application may be made to Edward Bruce writer to the signet, New Edinburgh.

SALE OF LANDS IN WIGTON SHIRE.

TO be SOLD, by public voluntary roup, within the King's Arms Inn in Newtonstewart, on Wednesday the 28th of May 1783, betwixt the hours of twelve and one afternoon,

The following LANDS all lying in the parish of Kirkcowan, and sheriffdom of Wigton, to be holden feu of a subject for payment of small feu-duties.

	Extent in Scots measure.	*Rent in Sterl. money.*
I. The Lands of NETHER TANNYLAGGY, as possessed by John Paterson, on a lease ending at Whitsunday 1791,	A. R. F. 1126 0 35	l. s. d. 16 14 2
II. That part of the Lands of DARLOSKINE, possessed by the said John Paterson on a lease of the same duration,	144 0 16	4 4 2
III. The Remainder of DARLOSKINE, possessed by William Forsyth, on a lease ending at Whitsunday 1800,	399 1 21	12 12 0
IV. The Lands of POLBAE, as possessed by Andrew Macornack, on a lease of the same duration,	588 1 39	26 5 0
	2258 0 31	59 15 4

The Lands are extremely low rented; and the purchaser may have it in his power to enter to the natural possession of the lands in the third and fourth lots, upon giving a year's notice to the tenants.

The articles of roup, title-deeds, and leases, may be seen in the hands of Hugh Corrie writer to the signet; and a copy of the articles in the hands of William Macmillan writer in Newtonstewart; to either of whom persons intending to purchase may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE.

TO be SOLD by public roup, under the authority of the Court of Session, within the Parliament House, Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of June next, between the hours of four and five o'clock afternoon,

The Lands and Estate of OVER WELLS, with the teinds and pertinents, which belonged to the deceased Charles Ker of Wells, lying in the parish of Jedburgh, and county of Roxburgh.

The proven yearly free rent of these lands and teinds, is 147 l. 3 s. 7 d. 6-12ths Sterling; and the proven value, on account of a large quantity of thriving planting, is fixed at 3826l. 14 s. 3 d. They hold of the Crown, and entitle the proprietor to a vote for a member of Parliament.

There is a commodious dwelling-house, and suitable offices, upon the premises. The whole estate is inclosed and subdivided, and there is a very considerable quantity of thriving planting in strips and clumps for sheltering the ground.

The title-deeds, with a plan of the estate, will be seen, by applying to William Riddell writer to the signet; and the proof of the rental, and values, with the articles of sale, will be found in the hands of Alexander Ross depute-clerk of Session.

FARM OF BLACKHOPE.

THE FARM of BLACKHOPE, in the parish of Herriot, and [shire] of Edinburgh, at present possessed by Walter Simpson, will [be] let for such a number of years as may be agreed on. This farm [contains] of about 1500 acres or thereby, and is esteemed a most excellent Sh[eep] Farm; the entry to be at Whitsunday next. Offers may be given in [before] twixt and the tenth of May 1783, to Samuel Mitchelson junior, [writer] to the signet, and such offers as are not accepted, will be kept secret [if] desired.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYR-SHIRE.

THERE is to be exposed to voluntary roup and sale, within the house of Robert Wharton vintner in Ayr, upon Tuesday the 20th [day] of May next, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The following SUBJECTS which pertained to the deceased John Muir Chalmers writer to the signet, viz.

LOT I. The Lands and Mailling of KNOCKSHOGLE, part of the estate of Gadgirth, lying in the parish of Coylton, and shire of Ayr. This farm is pleasantly situated upon the water of Ayr, about four miles above the town; commands an extensive and most delightful prospect. It contains about one hundred and forty-three acres, whereof twenty acres are natural wood fit for cutting, estimated at three hundred and sixty pound Sterling; also twelve acres of very fine meadow land. The tenant pays forty-one pounds one shilling and eight-pence of yearly rent, with twelve hens and twelve chickens; he also pays the whole public burdens upon the said lands, and which were remarkably cheap rented, owing to the favour the then proprietor had for the tenant.

LOT II. The Four Merk Two Shilling and Four-penny Land of BARNMUIR, comprehending Barmanhill, Mattie's Field, Mossie, Merkland, and Brantire Bog; the thirteen shilling four-penny landof old extent of Red Acre, in Barnmuir, called Loanhead; as also the lands of Loanside, with the teinds, parsonage and vicarage of the said lands, lying within the parish of Torbolton, and sheriffdom aforesaid. This lot is very extensive, said to be near three hundred acres, and very commodiously situated, being within five miles of the town of Ayr, and about the same distance from Kilmarnock, to which towns there excellent turnpike roads. The tack upon these lands expired at Martinmas 1782 years, except a small pendicle that has some years to run, and which was subset to the present tenant by the tacksman of the whole, with consent of the former proprietor. The principal tenant pays sixty pound Sterling of money rent yearly, fifteen hens, ten chickens, one stone of butter, and one stone of cheese, with the whole burdens except teind meal and silver stipend, both which are very small. The lands are capable of very high improvement, lie within little more than a mile of a good going lime work, and there are upwards of twenty acres of meadow land belonging to the farms.

The progress of writs, and articles and conditions of roup, to be seen in the hands of David Lemond writer in Ayr; and copies of the same in the hands of George Tod writer in Edinburgh.

SALE OF ROSSIE AND CRAIG.

To be SOLD, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, on Thursday the 26th June next, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

THE Lands and Estate of ROSSIE and CRAIG, with the Ferry of Ferryden, the Island of Inchbryoch, and the Salmon Fishing in the River South-Esk, and on the sea-shore belonging thereto.

This estate lies along the south side of the said river, opposite to the town of Montrose, and extends from the mouth of the river, about four miles westward, deriving many advantages from its vicinity to the river, to the town and harbour of Montrose, and to lime-quarries of good quality.

It consists of about 2000 Scots, or about 2500 English acres, divided into farms of various extent, and subdivided into fields from seven to fifteen acres, with thriving thorn and whin hedges, all in general well watered. And there is around the house of Rossie about 140 acres remarkably well laid down in grass, some of it very old, to which the purchaser can have immediate access.—When the Common of Rossie is divided, this estate will be entitled to several hundred acres as its share of that improveable muir. The farm houses and offices are well built, in excellent repair, and mostly covered with slate.

The free yearly rent of the land-estate, exclusive of the salmon fishings, but including mill, ferry, and house rent, and the price of 33 bolls 3 firlots bear and meal, converted at 10 s. per boll, is about 1411 l.

The salmon fishings are at present in the heritor's own hand; but the rent of the river-fishing, when last let, was 222 l. Sterling per annum, exclusive of an extensive fishing on the sea-shore, lately acquired, and never yet properly tried; so that the whole, including the Annat, may be estimated at about 2471 l.

The land-rent is only 15 s. per Scots acre overhead; and the mansion-houses of Rossie and Craig, the gardens of Rossie, a large pigeon-house, and 160 acres of thriving plantations, are not rentalled.—There are also full-grown ash and other timber trees fit for cutting, of considerable value.

The whole estate, except a part of the salmon-fishing, holds blench of the Crown; and being valued in the cess-books at 2100 l. Scots, entitles the proprietor to make five freehold qualifications in the county of Forfar.

The tithes are valued, and held under a lease from the New College of St Andrews, for payment of a small tack-duty; and about sixty years of the lease are yet to run.

There is a very good large mansion-house at Rossie, with all sorts of offices and outhouses in proper repair; and the garden and policy are very extensive, and have great command of water, applied both to use and pleasure.

The old mansion-house at Craig, with very little repair, might be made a most commodious residence, having gardens of considerable extent, surrounded with fruit walls and full-grown trees; and the gardens both here and at Rossie, are well stocked with fruit trees of the best kinds.

There is a commodious harbour at Ferryden, and a large fishing village of well-built houses, for above fifty families, with a tavern, and good accommodation for malting and stabling. And there are other smaller villages upon the estate, which, from the advantage of situation, are daily encreasing.

The post-road passes through the estate; and the roads to the mansion-house, and to the different farms are in good repair.

The large bason, formed by the sea, to the westward of the town and harbour of Montrose, being seen from both the houses of Craig and Rossie, adds to the beauty of their situation, which also commands the view of a rich, extensive, and populous country.

This Estate will be exposed in the following Lots, viz.

LOT I. The Barony of Rossie, comprehending the mansion-house, gardens, parks, and policy of Rossie; the East and West Mains; the Lands of Westertown, Mounthoy, Kinnoul, Hull's-fauld, Forrester's-croft, Geigety-burn, Balflute, and Baldovie-den; the Mill and Milnlands of Rossie and Holl-mill; and all that part of the lands of Balgove lying west of the old avenue to the church; and Barnhills Field down to the Brick-kills and full sea bay; amounting altogether to about 1500 acres, and paying about 1100 l. per annum of yearly free rent; to be exposed at the upset price of 23,000 l. Sterling.

LOT II. The Barony of Craig, comprehending the house and gardens of Craig, and that part of the lands of Balgove, lying east of the line above mentioned; as also, the lands and village of Ferryden, and the lands of Higham, and the whole other lands lying east of the barns of Craig, with the island of Inchbryock, the houses on the water side, and the whole salmon fishings in the river, and along the sea shore; which, including the harbour duties, the mussel scalp, and a reasonable value for the fishings, may be estimated altogether at a clear rent of about 700 l. per annum; to be exposed at the upset price of 12,000 l. Sterling.

In case the estate does not sell in the lots before mentioned, then the whole estate of Rossie and Craig, except the island of Inchbryock, the salmon fishings in the river and in the sea, and the water-side houses, will be exposed in cumulo at the upset price of 33,000 l.

Thomas Scott clerk to the signet will shew the progress of writs, with the tacks, rentals, and conditions of sale; and for further particulars apply to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain.

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